UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/711,952	10/15/2004	Ming-Feng Ho	AIPP0001USA	5951

27765   7590   03/07/2007
NORTH AMERICA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 506
MERRIFIELD, VA 22116

EXAMINER
REYES, MARIELA D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2167	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/07/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Notice of this Office communication was sent electronically on the above-indicated "Notification Date" and has a shortened statutory period for reply of 3 MONTHS from 03/07/2007.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

winstonhsu.uspto@gmail.com
Patent.admin.uspto.Rcv@naipo.com
mis.ap.uspto@naipo.com.tw

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _15 December 2006_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.　　2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-14_ is/are pending in the application.

　　4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-14_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _10/15/2004_ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

　　Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

　　Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

　　a)☐ All　b)☐ Some *　c)☐ None of:

　　　　1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

　　　　2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

　　　　3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

　　* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _09/22/2006_.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This Office Action has been issued in response to the amendment filed on

December 15th, 2006. Claims 1-14 are pending, claim 13 and 14 were added.

Applicant's arguments have been carefully and respectfully considered. Applicant's

arguments were not persuasive therefore rejections have been maintained. Also new

rejections based on the amended claims have been set forth. Accordingly, claims 1-14

are rejected, and this action has been made **FINAL**.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public
use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United
States.

Claims 1-3, 7-9, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being

anticipated by Haraburda et al (US PG Pub 2002/0077722).

Haraburda teaches the method and system of an online real-time query about a

current status of a manufactured product on Figs. 1–3B.

With respect to independent claim 1, Haraburda teaches:

A method for online real-time query about a current status of an optical

component, comprising:

Setting up a database (database) **and utilizing the database for recording**

information about the current status of the optical component (manufactured

product), (Paragraph [0009], discloses a database coupled to a processor for storing

information of the manufactured product) **wherein the information includes a**

manufacturing status of the optical component (manufactured product); (Paragraph

[0009], discloses that the information stored in the database is the manufacturing status

(packaging state) of the manufactured product)

Establishing a connection between the database (database) **and a remote**

terminal (Element 44) through the Internet; and (Paragraph [0025], discloses a

computer that will communicate with the database storing the manufacture data)

Utilizing the remote terminal (Element 44) to read the information stored in

the database (database) **for acquiring the current status of the optical component**

(manufactured product). (Paragraph [0025], discloses that the data in the database it

would be displayed on the computer)

With respect to claim 2, Haraburda teaches:

The optical component is a mask (manufactured product). (Paragraph [0002],

discloses that the method for managing a production line could be applied to the

manufacture of any product and according to applicant's specification Paragraph [0002]

the method and system is used to track the manufacture of any product)

With respect to claim 3, Haraburda teaches:

Providing a manufacturing execution system (MES) (Element 50) **and**

utilizing the manufacturing execution system for transmitting the information to

the database (database). (Paragraph [0019], discloses the use of a MES system and

that this system is used for the transmittal of the information to the database)

With respect to independent claim 7, Haraburda teaches:

An online real-time query system for online real-time query about a current

status of an optical component (manufactured product), **comprising:**

A server (Element 40) **utilized for hosting a database to record information**

of the current status of the optical component (manufactured product), (Paragraph

[0009], discloses a database stored in a server coupled to a processor for storing

information of the manufactured product) **wherein the information contains a**

manufacturing status of the optical component (manufactured product); **and**

(Paragraph [0009], discloses that the information stored in the database is the

manufacturing status (packaging state) of the manufactured product)

A remote terminal (Element 44) **coupled to the server** (Element 40) **through**

the Internet for reading the information stored in the database (database) **for**

acquiring the current status of the optical component. (manufactured product)

(Paragraph [0025], discloses a computer that will communicate through the Internet with

the database storing the manufacture data)

With respect to claim 8, Haraburda teaches:

The optical component is a mask. (Manufactured product) (Paragraph [0002],

discloses that the method for managing a production line could be applied to the

manufacture of any product)

With respect to claim 9, Haraburda teaches:

Providing a manufacturing execution system (MES) (Element 50) **coupled to**

the server for transmitting the information to the database (database). (Paragraph

[0019], discloses the use of a MES system and that this system is used for the

transmittal of the information to the database)

With respect to claim 13, Haraburda teaches:

When the optical component (manufactured product) **has a new**

manufacturing status, updating the manufacturing status of the optical

component by the new manufacturing status. (Paragraph [0016], discloses that the

status information for the manufacture product will be updated according to the changes

in the state (i.e. packed, shipped, etc.)

With respect to claim 14, Haraburda teaches:

When the optical component (manufactured product) **has a new**

manufacturing status, the server (Element 40) **updates the manufacturing status**

of the optical component by the new manufacturing status. (Paragraph [0016],

discloses that the status information for the manufacture product will be updated

according to the changes in the state (i.e. packed, shipped, etc.)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Haraburda et al (US PG Pub 2002/0077722) in view of Hutchinson (US Patent

5,223,843).

With respect to claim 4:

Haraburda teaches **receiving the current position of the mask to the**

database during product delivery process. (Paragraph [0016], discloses a method

for tracking the manufacturing, packaging and delivery of the manufacture product)

Haraburda doesn't explicitly disclose **providing a global positioning system**

(GPS) and utilizing the global positioning system for transmitting the current

position of the mask.

Hutchinson teaches **providing a global positioning system (GPS) and**

utilizing the global positioning system for transmitting the current position.

(Column 1 Lines 31-41, discloses using a global positioning system to enable highly

accurate, virtually instantaneous determination of a user's position, therefore making

tracking of packages extremely accurate and reliable)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide **a**

global positioning system (GPS) and utilizing the global positioning system for

transmitting the current position of the mask motivated by the fact that using a

global positioning system will make the tracking of packages extremely accurate and

reliable.

With respect to claim 10:

Haraburda teaches **receiving the current position of the mask to the**

database during product delivery process. (Paragraph [0016], discloses a method

for tracking the manufacturing, packaging and delivery of the manufacture product)

Haraburda doesn't explicitly disclose **a global positioning system coupled to**

the server for transmitting the current position of the mask to the database.

Hutchinson teaches **a global positioning system coupled to the server for**

transmitting the current position of the mask to the database. (Column 1 Lines 31-

41, discloses using a global positioning system to enable highly accurate, virtually

instantaneous determination of a user's position, therefore making tracking of packages

extremely accurate and reliable)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide **a**

global positioning system coupled to the server for transmitting the current position of the mask to the database motivated by the fact that using a global positioning system will make the tracking of packages extremely accurate and reliable.

Claims 5 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haraburda et al (US PG Pub 2002/0077722) in view of Rodriguez et al (US PG Pub 2005/0114690).

With respect to claim 5:

Haraburda doesn't explicitly disclose **providing a radio frequency identification (RFID) system; building a chip in the mask; and utilizing the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional   information   and transmitting the positional information to the database.**

Rodriguez teaches **providing a radio frequency identification (RFID) system;** (Paragraph [0011], discloses a system including RFIDs) **building a chip in the mask;** (Paragraph [0011], discloses a RFID tag to an electronic device) **and utilizing the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database.** (Paragraph [0011], discloses that the RFID system will be used to identify the position of the electronic device, therefore making tracking of packages extremely accurate and reliable)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide **a radio frequency identification (RFID) system; building a chip in the mask; and utilizing**

the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional   information

and   transmitting the positional information to the database motivated by the fact

that using a RFID system will make the tracking of packages extremely accurate and

reliable.

With respect to claim 11:

Haraburda doesn't explicitly disclose a chip being installed on the mask, and

the information further comprises positional information, and the online real-time

query system further comprises: a radio frequency identification (RFID) system

coupled to the server for detecting the chip to generate the positional

information and transmitting the positional information to the database.

Rodriguez teaches a chip being installed on the mask, (Paragraph [0011],

discloses a RFID tag to an electronic device) and the information further comprises

positional information, and the online real-time query system further comprises: a

radio frequency identification (RFID) system coupled to the server for detecting

the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional

information to the database. (Paragraph [0011], discloses that the RFID system will

be used to identify the position of the electronic device, therefore making tracking of

packages extremely accurate and reliable)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide a radio

frequency identification (RFID) system; building a chip in the mask; and utilizing

the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional   information

and   transmitting the positional information to the database motivated by the fact

that using a RFID system will make the tracking of packages extremely accurate and

reliable.

Claims 6 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Haraburda et al (US PG Pub 2002/0077722) in view of Beverina et al (US PG Pub

20010027389).

With respect to claim 6:

Haraburda doesn't appear to explicitly disclose **providing a login system and**

utilizing the login system for controlling reading the information corresponding to

the mask stored in the database according to security rules; wherein if login data

inputted by the remote terminal into the login system conforms to the security

rules, the login system allows the remote terminal to read the information.

Beverina discloses **providing a login system and utilizing the login system**

for controlling reading the information corresponding to the mask stored in the

database according to security rules; wherein if login data inputted by the remote

terminal into the login system conforms to the security rules, the login system

allows the remote terminal to read the information. (Paragraphs [0361] and [0371],

discloses a login system to access information stored in a database, therefore making

the database secure because only people with the privileges to access the database

can access it)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide **a login**

system and utilizing the login system for controlling reading the information

corresponding to the mask stored in the database according to security rules;

wherein if login data inputted by the remote terminal into the login system

conforms to the security rules, the login system allows the remote terminal to

read the information motivated by the fact that this will make database secure

because only people with the privileges to access the database can access it.

With respect to claim 12:

Haraburda doesn't appear to explicitly disclose that **the server is further**

utilized for executing a login system to control reading the information

corresponding to the mask stored in the database according to security rules,

and if login data inputted by the remote terminal into the login system conforms .

to the security rules, the login system allows the remote terminal to read the

information.

Beverina discloses that **the server is further utilized for executing a login**

system to control reading the information   corresponding to the mask stored in

the database according to security rules, and if login data inputted by the remote

terminal into the login system conforms to the security rules, the login system

allows the remote terminal to read the information. (Paragraphs [0361] and [0371],

discloses a login system to access information stored in a database, therefore making

the database secure because only people with the privileges to access the database can access it)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide that **the server is further utilized for executing a login system to control reading the information   corresponding to the mask stored in the database according to security rules, and if login data inputted by the remote terminal into the login system conforms to the security rules, the login system allows the remote terminal to read the information** motivated by the fact that this will make database secure because only people with the privileges to access the database can access it.

Response to Arguments

Claim Rejections under 102 U.S.C 102

Applicant's arguments filed December 15th, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

With regards to claims 1 and 7:

Applicant argues that Haraburda fails to teach or suggest a method and system for real time query of the current status.

In response, examiner respectfully disagrees.

Examiner respectfully submits that Haraburda discloses a system for tracking the manufacturing status of the product, specifically tracking the packaging of the product.

Packaging of the product is clearly a part of the manufacture process therefore

Haraburda teaches the limitation being discussed.

Next, Applicant argues that Haraburda doesn't disclose an optical component.

In response, examiner respectfully disagrees.

Examiner respectfully submits that according to applicant's specification's

Paragraph [0002] the optical component is a manufactured product, also Haraburda

doesn't make reference to a specific manufacture product therefore anticipating

applicant's claimed language.

With regard to claims 2 and 8:

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., a mask used in a semiconductor process) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

According to applicant's specification's Paragraph [0002] the optical component, later comprising a mask, is a manufactured product, also Haraburda doesn't make reference to a specific manufacture product therefore anticipating applicant's claimed language.

Claim Rejections under 35 USC 103

With regard to claims 4 and 10:

Applicant's arguments with respect to the 35 USC 103 rejections have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

With regard to claim 5 and 11:

Applicant argues that Rodriguez fails to teach using the RFID system to detect

the position of the electronic device, however examiner disagrees because on

Paragraph [011] Rodriguez discloses that the RFID will be used to identify the position

of the electronic devices.

Conclusion

Applicant's arguments were not persuasive therefore **THIS ACTION IS MADE**

FINAL. See MPEP§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as

set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from

the examiner should be directed to Mariela D. Reyes whose telephone number is (571)

270-1006. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F 7:30- 5:00 East time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MR   Mar 1st, 2007

MR

DL

JOHN COTTINGHAM
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100